

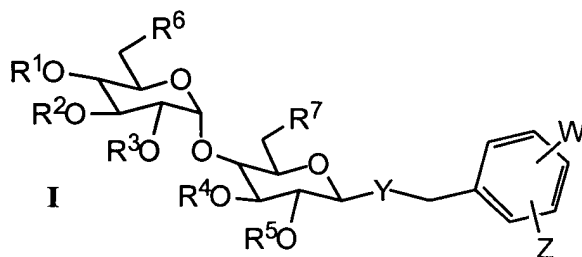
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-3. (Cancelled).

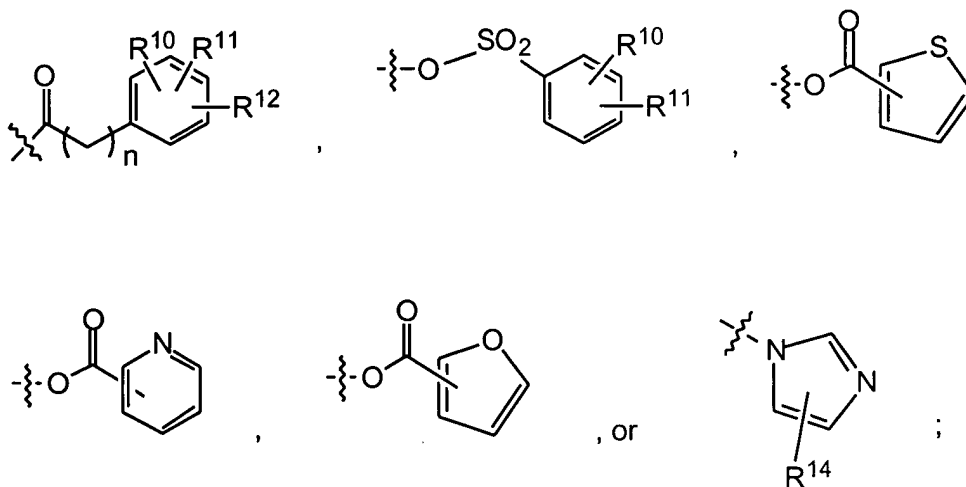
4. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~or inhibiting~~ hyperproliferative vascular disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure



wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸;

R⁶ and R⁷ are each, independently, -OH, -OR⁹, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,



R^8 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO₂, halogen, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^9 is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 ;

Y is [Θ], S, NH, NMe, or CH₂;

W is halogen, -CN, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R^8 ;

Z is -NO₂, -NH₂, -NHR¹³, or -NHCO-Het;

R^{13} is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 , or

R^{13} is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

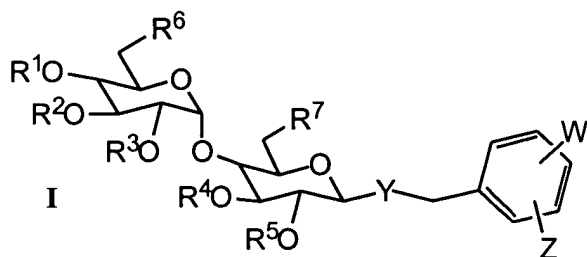
Het is pyridyl substituted with R^8 , thienyl substituted with R^8 , furyl substituted with R^8 , oxazolyl substituted with R^8 , pyrazinyl substituted with R^8 , pyrimidinyl substituted with R^8 , or thiazolyl substituted with R^8 ;

R^{14} is R^8 , $-NH_2$, $-CO_2H$, or $-NH$ -acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and

$n = 0-3$;

~~with the proviso that when Z is NHR^{13} and Y is O, at least one of R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 , and R^5 is hydrogen, or at least one of R^6 and R^7 is OH, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

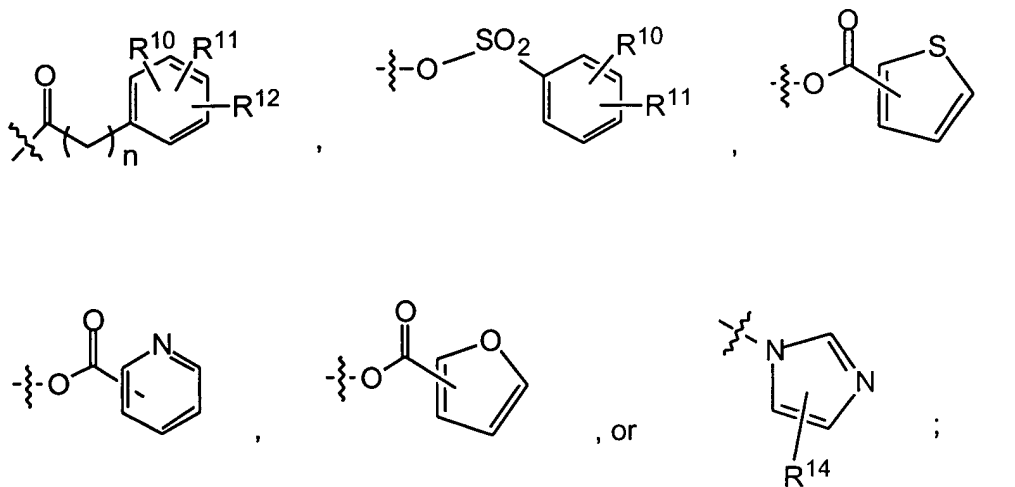
5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~or inhibiting~~ restenosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure



wherein

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 , and R^5 are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 ;

R^6 and R^7 are each, independently, $-OH$, $-OR^9$, O -tert-butyl dimethylsilyl, O -trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O -triphenylsilyl,



R^8 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO₂, halogen, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^9 is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 ;

Y is $[[O_2]]$ S, NH, NMe, or CH₂;

W is halogen, -CN, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R^8 ;

Z is -NO₂, -NH₂, -NHR¹³, or -NHCO-Het;

R^{13} is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 , or

R^{13} is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

Het is pyridyl substituted with R⁸, thienyl substituted with R⁸, furyl substituted with R⁸, oxazolyl substituted with R⁸, pyrazinyl substituted with R⁸, pyrimidinyl substituted with R⁸, or thiazolyl substituted with R⁸;

R¹⁴ is R⁸, -NH₂, -CO₂H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and

n = 0-3;

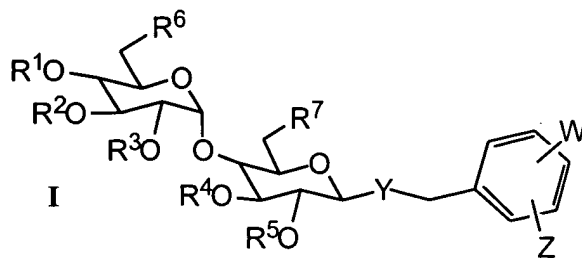
~~with the proviso that when Z is NHR¹³ and Y is O, at least one of R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ is hydrogen, or at least one of R⁶ and R⁷ is OH, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the restenosis results from a vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled).

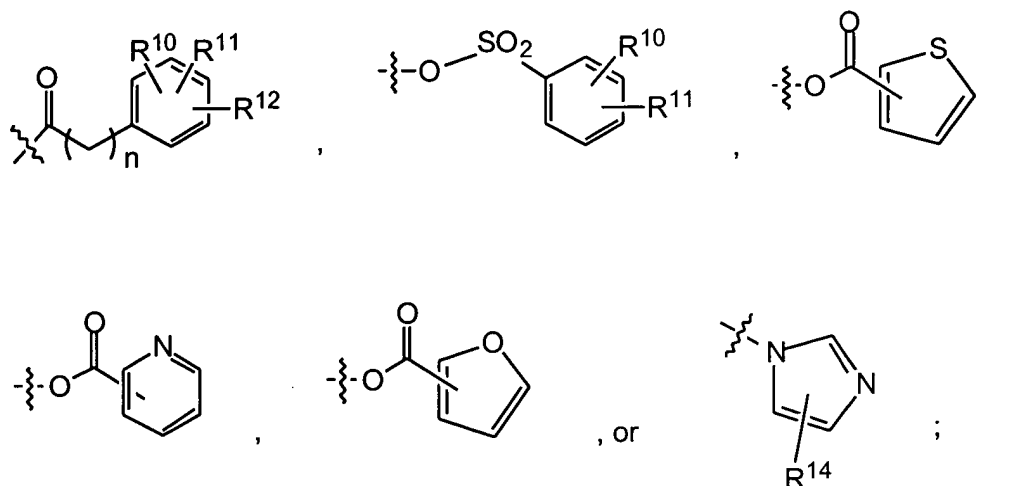
9. (New) A method of preventing hyperproliferative vascular disorders following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure



wherein

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 ;

R^6 and R^7 are each, independently, -OH, -OR⁹, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,



R^8 , R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO₂, halogen, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^9 is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R^8 ;

Y is S, NH, NMe, or CH₂;

W is halogen, -CN, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R^8 ;

Z is -NO₂, -NH₂, -NHR¹³, or -NHCO-Het;

R¹³ is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸, or

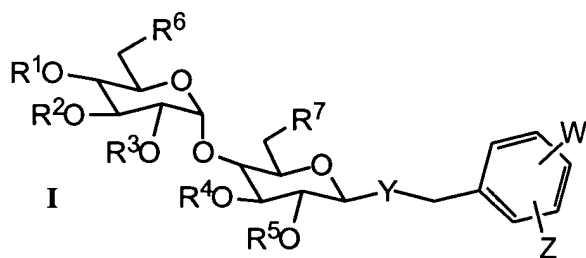
R¹³ is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

Het is pyridyl substituted with R⁸, thienyl substituted with R⁸, furyl substituted with R⁸, oxazolyl substituted with R⁸, pyrazinyl substituted with R⁸, pyrimidinyl substituted with R⁸, or thiazolyl substituted with R⁸;

R¹⁴ is R⁸, -NH₂, -CO₂H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and

n = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

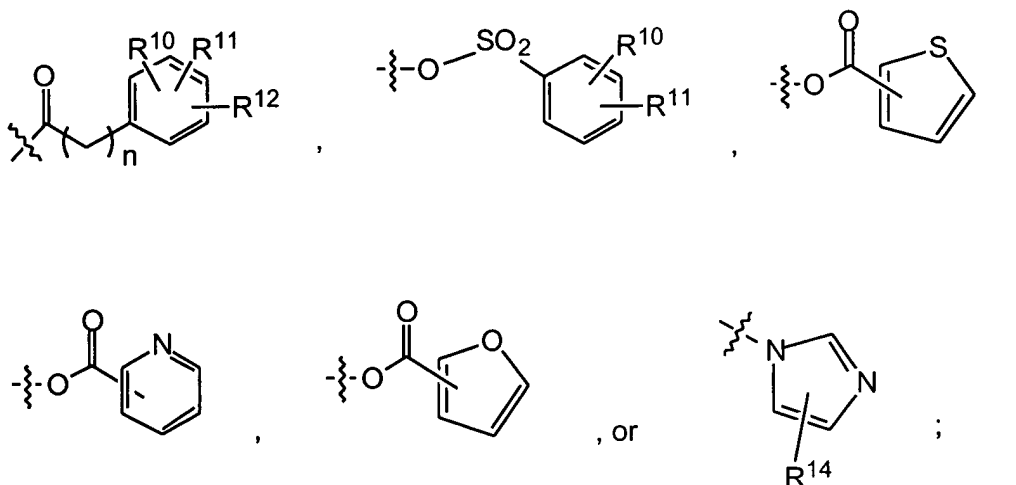
10. (New) A method of preventing restenosis following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure



wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸;

R⁶ and R⁷ are each, independently, -OH, -OR⁹, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,



R⁸, R¹⁰, R¹¹, and R¹² are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO₂, halogen, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R⁹ is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸;

Y is S, NH, NMe, or CH₂;

W is halogen, -CN, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R⁸;

Z is -NO₂, -NH₂, -NHR¹³, or -NHCO-Het;

R¹³ is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸, or

R¹³ is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

Het is pyridyl substituted with R⁸, thienyl substituted with R⁸, furyl substituted with R⁸, oxazolyl substituted with R⁸, pyrazinyl substituted with R⁸, pyrimidinyl substituted with R⁸, or thiazolyl substituted with R⁸;

R¹⁴ is R⁸, -NH₂, -CO₂H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and

n = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (New) A method of treating hyperproliferative vascular disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- γ -*tert*-butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9*H*-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-(β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl]- β -D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl]- β -D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[4-*O*- α -D-glucopyranosyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{{6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

5-{{2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl]- oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (New) A method of treating restenosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- γ -*tert*-butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9*H*-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-(β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[[4-*O*-α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

5-{{2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl}-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the restenosis results from a vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation.

14. (New) A method of preventing hyperproliferative vascular disorders following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- γ -*tert*-butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9*H*-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-(β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl]- β -D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl]- β -D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[[4-*O*- α -D-glucopyranosyl]- β -D-glucopyranosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

5-{{2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl}-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (New) A method of preventing restenosis following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- γ -*tert*-butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9*H*-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-(β -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- β -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[[[6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-*O*-[6-*O*-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[[4-*O*-α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl] phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

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5-{{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β -maltosyl]- oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.